IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY)
STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION, a)
Delaware Corporation.,)
) C.A. NO
Plaintiff,)
) (Removed from the Superior Court of the
V.) State of Delaware in and for Kent
) County, C.A. No. 07C-09-013-WCW)
AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY,)
)
Defendant.)
)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

COMES NOW Ambling Management Company ("AMC"), Defendant in the above-captioned matter, which is currently pending in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware in and for Kent County (the "Superior Court Action"), and, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 and 1446, hereby removes the Superior Court Action to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a), AMC respectfully shows the Court as follows:

1.

On or about September 13, Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation (the "Foundation") filed a civil action ("Complaint") in the Superior Court of the State of Delaware in and for Kent County, C.A. No. 07C-09-013-WCW.

2.

True and correct copies of the Complaint, Summons, Order Appointing a Special Process Server, and Certificate of Non-Arbitration filed in the Superior Court Action are attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

3.

The Foundation served the Summons and Complaint upon the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 17, 2007.

4.

The Foundation served a copy of the summons and Complaint on Ambling Management by registered mail on September 17, 2007.

5.

The Foundation's Complaint states on its face that Plaintiff, the Foundation is a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business located at 1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901.

6.

AMC is a Georgia corporation whose principal place of business is located at 348 Enterprise Drive, Valdosta, Georgia 31601. Accordingly, there is complete diversity of citizenship between the Foundation and AMC.

7.

The Foundation's Complaint alleges damages in an amount "in excess of \$1,500,000.00." As a consequence, the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of fees, interest, and costs.

8.

Because of the complete diversity of citizenship between the parties and the size of the amount in controversy, this Court has original subject matter jurisdiction over the State Court Action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332, and the action is removable to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441(a) and (b).

9.

This Notice of Removal is filed within thirty (30) days of AMC's receipt of the Complaint, and is therefore timely under 28 U.S.C. § 1446 (b).

10.

Contemporaneously with the filing of this Notice of Removal, AMC has served written notices on counsel for Plaintiff and the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware in and for Kent County, as provided by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).

11.

Pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1446, copies of all process, pleadings, and orders filed in the State Court Action are attached hereto as follows:

(a) The Foundation's Complaint, Summons, Order Appointing a Special Process

Server, and Certificate of Non-Arbitration filed in the Superior Court Action are attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

The parties have filed no other pleadings, process, or orders in the Superior Court Action.

WHEREFORE, AMC gives notice that the Superior Court Action is herewith removed to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

Respectfully submitted this 5th day of October, 2007.

WOMBLE CARLYLE SANDRIDGE & RICE, PLLC

Filed 10/05/2007

A Professional Limited Liability Company

By:

Gerard M. O'Rourke(DE #3265) AnnaMartina Tyreus (DE # 4771) 222 Delaware Avenue, 15th Floor

humblate To

Wilmington, DE 19801

Main Number: (302) 252-4320 Main Fax: (302) 252-4330

gorourke@wcsr.com mtyreus@wcsr.com

Robert R. Ambler, Jr. (GA #014462)

John G. Perry (GA#141609)

WOMBLE CARLYLE SANDRIDGE & RICE, **PLLC**

One Atlantic Center, Suite 3500 1201 West Peachtree Street Atlanta, Georgia 30309 Phone: (404) 872-7000 Fax: (404) 888-7490

rambler@wcsr.com joperry@wcsr.com

Attorneys for Ambling Management Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the within and foregoing *Notice of Removal* has been served upon counsel of record by placing same in the United States postal service with proper postage affixed thereto and addressed to the following:

Kathleen Furey McDonough Sarah E. DiLuzio Potter Anderson & Corroon, LLP 1313 N. Market Street P.O. Box 951 Wilmington, DE 19899-0951 (302)984-6000

This 5th day of October, 2007.

AnnaMartina Tyreus (DE # 4771)

EXHIBIT A

SUMMONS SECRETARY OF STATE

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN AND FOR KENT COUNTY

DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION, a Delaware corporation,))	C.A. No. <u>07C-09-013</u> WW
Plaintiff,)	NON-ARBITRATION CASE
v. AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPAN	Y,)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendant.)	O7 SEP PROPER
	SUMMONS	THON
THE STATE OF DELAWARE, TO THE SPECIAL PROCESS SERVE	R:	PH 4: 30 DUNTY OTARY
YOU ARE COMMANDE	ED:	_

- 1. To summon the below-named defendant so that, within 20 days after service hereof upon defendant, exclusive of the day of service, defendant shall serve upon Sarah E. DiLuzio, plaintiff's attorney, whose address is c/o Potter Anderson & Corroon LLP, Hercules Plaza - Sixth Floor, 1313 North Market Street, Wilmington, DE 19801, an answer to the complaint (and, if an affidavit of demand has been filed, an affidavit of defense).
- 2. To serve upon defendant a copy hereof and of the complaint (and of the affidavit of demand if any has been filed by plaintiff).

Dated:	LISA ROBINSON
	Prothonotary
	Per Deputy

AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY

TO THE ABOVE-NAMED DEFENDANT:

In case of your failure, within 20 days after service hereof upon you, exclusive of the day of service, to serve on plaintiff's attorney named above an answer to the complaint (and, if an affidavit of demand has been filed, an affidavit of defense), judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the amended complaint (or in the affidavit of demand, if any).

ĬŠA ROBINSON

Prothonotary

SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS)

COUNTY: NEW CASTLE □ KENT ☑ SUSSEX □	Civil Action Number: 07C-09-013 WW			
Civil Case Code: CDEJ	Civil Case Type: Declaratory Judgment			
(SEE PAGE TWO FOR C	CIVIL CASE CODE & CIVIL CASE TYPE)			
Caption:	Name and Status of Party filing document:			
DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION,	Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation, Plaintiff			
a Delaware corporation,	Document Type: (e.g., COMPLAINT; ANSWER WITH COUNTERCLAIM)			
Plaintiff, v.	Complaint			
AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY,	Non-Arbitration ☑ eFile ☑			
	(CERTIFICATE OF VALUE MAY BE REQUIRED)			
Defendant.	Arbitration □ Mediation □ Neutral Assessment □			
· ·	DEFENDANT (CHECK ONE) ACCEPT □ REJECT □			
	JURY DEMAND YES ☑ NO □			
	TRACK ASSIGNMENT REQUESTED: (CHECK ONE)			
	EXPEDITED □ STANDARD Ø COMPLEX □			
ATTORNEY NAME(S): Kathleen Furey McDonough Sarah E. DiLuzio ATTORNEY ID(S):	Identify any related cases now pending in the Superior Court by Caption and civil action number including judge's initials			
I.D. 2395 I.D. 4085 FRM NAME:	EXPLAIN THE RELATIONSHIP(S): PROTEST			
Potter Anderson & Corroon LLP ADDRESS:	HONOLE BY			
Hercules Plaza, 1313 N. Market Street, P.O. Box 951, Wilmington, DE 19899-0951	OTARY			
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	OTHER UNUSUAL ISSUES THAT AFFECT CASE MANAGEMENT:			
302-984-6000 FAX NUMBER:				
302-658-1192 E-MAIL ADDRESS:				
sdiluzio@potteranderson.com	(IF ADDITIONAL SPACE IS NEEDED, PLEASE ATTACH PAGE.)			
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SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL CASE INFORMATION STATEMENT (CIS) INSTRUCTIONS

CIVIL CASE TYPE

Please select the appropriate civil case code and case type (e.g., CODE - AADM and TYPE - Administrative Agency) from the list below. Enter this information in the designated spaces on the Case Information Statement.

APPEALS

AADM- Administrative Agency

ACER - Certiorari

ACCP - Court of Common Pleas

AIAB - Industrial Accident Board

APSC - Public Service Commission

AUIB - Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board

COMPLAINTS

CASB - Asbestos

CAAA - Auto Arb Appeal *

CMIS - Civil Miscellaneous

CACT - Class Action

CCON - Condemnation

CDBT - Debt/Breach of Contract *

CDEJ - Declaratory Judgment

CDEF - Defamation *

CEJM - Ejectment *

CATT - Foreign & Domestic Attachment

CFJG - Foreign Judgment *

'FRD - Fraud Enforcement

CINT - Interpleader

CLEM - Lemon Law *

CLIB - Libel *

CMAL - Malpractice *

CPIN - Personal Injury *

CPIA - Personal Injury Auto *

CPRL - Products Liability *

CPRD - Property Damage *

CRPV - Replevin

CSBI - Silicone Breast Implant

CSPD - Summary Proceedings Dispute

CTAX - Tax Appeal

CCCP - Transfer from CCP*

CCHA - Transfer form Chancery *

INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

INVC- Involuntary Commitment

MISCELLANEOUS

MAFF - Application for Forfeiture

MAAT - Appointment of Attorney

MGAR - Appointment of Guardianship

MCED - Cease and Desist Order

MCON - Civil Contempt/Capias

MCVP - Civil Penalty

MSOJ - Compel Satisfaction of Judgment

MCRO - Complaint Requesting Order

MCTO - Consent Order

MIND - Destruction of Indicia of Arrest

MHAC - Habeas Corpus

MTOX - Hazardous Substance Cleanup

MFOR - Intercept of Forfeited Money

MISS - Issuance of Subpoena/Material Witness

MMAN - Mandamus

MOUT - Out of State Deposition

MROP - Petition for Return of Property

MROD - Road Resolution

MSAM - Satisfy Mortgage

MSEL - Sell Real Estate for Property Tax

MSEM - Set Aside Satisfaction of Mortgage

MSSS - Set Aside Sheriff's Sale

MSET - Structured Settlement

MTAX - Tax Ditches

MREF - Tax Intercept

MLAG - Tax Lagoons

MVAC - Vacate Public Road

MPOS - Writ of Possession

MPRO - Writ of Prohibition

MORTGAGES

MORT - Mortgage

MECHANICS LIENS

LIEN - Mechanics Lien *

* Case types subject to Arbitration Rule 16.1 - Alternative Dispute Resolution

DUTY OF THE PLAINTIFF

Each plaintiff/counsel shall complete the attached Civil Case Information Statement (CIS) and file with the complaint.

DUTY OF THE DEFENDANT

Each defendant/counsel shall complete the attached Civil Case Information Statement (CIS) and file with the answer and/or first responsive pleading.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN AND FOR KENT COUNTY

DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION,)	
a Delaware corporation,	Ć	C.A. No
Plaintiff,)	
V.)	NON-ARBITRATION CASE
AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY,)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendant.)	

CERTIFICATE OF NON-ARBITRATION

I, Sarah E. DiLuzio, attorney for plaintiff, hereby certify in good faith at this time, . in my opinion, that this is an action for breach of contract where the monetary damages are in excess of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), exclusive of costs and interest, and that this action is therefore excepted from compulsory arbitration pursuant to Superior Court Civil Rule 16.1(a).

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

Kathleen Furey McDonough (I.D. # 2395)

Sarah E. DiLuzio (I.D. # 4085)

Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor 1313 N. Market Street

P.O. Box 951

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Telephone: (302) 984-6000

Attorneys for Plaintiff Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation

Dated: September 12, 2007

815520

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN AND FOR KENT COUNTY

DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION, a Delaware corporation,)	C.A. No. <u>076-09-013 WLW</u>
Plaintiff, v. AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY, Defendant.)))))	NON-ARBITRATION CASE JURY TRIAL DEMANDED O7 SEP 13
COM	<u> IPLAINT</u>	CEIVED AND ILED 3 PM 4: OUNTY HOTARY

Plaintiff Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation ("the Foundation"), as and for its complaint against Defendant Ambling Management Company ("Ambling"), alleges as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for declaratory judgment, breach of contract, and tortious interference with business relations. Pursuant to contracts by and among Ambling, the Foundation and DSU, Ambling agreed to manage, maintain and operate the Foundation's two properties in a "First Class Manner." The properties provide housing for students of Delaware State University. Ambling has failed to do so, and its failure to fulfill its contractual obligations has resulted in the deterioration of the properties and, more importantly, has resulted in conditions that pose health and safety risk to the students of Delaware State University. The Foundation seeks a declaratory judgment that Ambling has breached the parties' two contracts, as well as damages in connection with those breaches and the resultant harm to the Foundation's relationship with those whom it serves.

The Parties

- 2. Plaintiff Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business located at 1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, Delaware 19901.
- 3. Defendant Ambling is a Georgia corporation with its principal place of business located at 348 Enterprise Drive, Valdosta, Georgia 31601.
- 4. This Court has jurisdiction over Defendant Ambling pursuant to 10 Del. C. § 3104, because Ambling transacts business in Delaware; contracts to provide goods and services in Delaware; and/or has consented to the jurisdiction of this Court by contract.

The Contracts

- 5. The Foundation is the leasehold owner of two properties, the University Courtyard Apartments (the "Courtyard") and the University Village (the "Village"), located on the main campus of Delaware State University ("DSU") in Dover, Delaware. The Courtyard is comprised of a 416- bed student housing facility and the Village contains a 628- bed student housing facility and a student dining hall. Both properties are maintained for the sole benefit of DSU, and only DSU matriculated students, faculty or staff are eligible tenants.
- 6. Ambling provides property management services to universities across the country, and advertises that it provides "a full suite of management services and solutions." Ambling further proclaims in its marketing material that: "Every owner, financial institution and university we have the privilege to serve is unique and our continued success is based on our flexibility to work in a constantly changing environment."

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- The Foundation entered into a multi-million dollar Management Agreement with 7. Ambling, dated January 1, 2004, which appointed Ambling as an independent contractor to manage and lease the Courtyard apartments. (Attached as Exhibit A.)
- The Foundation entered into a second multi-million dollar Management Agreement with Ambling, dated August 1, 2005, which appointed Ambling as an independent contractor to manage and lease the Village apartments. (Attached as Exhibit B.)
- The Management Agreements for the Courtyard and the Village are nearly 9. identical in all relevant respects. Both Agreements provide that "[Ambling] shall provide all services reasonably necessary, proper, desirable or appropriate for the successful management and operation of the Premises in First Class Manner." (See Ex. A and B, § 2.2.)
- "First Class Manner" is defined by both Management Agreements to mean 10. "keeping the Premises in good condition and repair, free of dirt, rubbish, snow, ice, graffiti and unlawful obstructions, and in compliance with all applicable legal requirements." (See Ex. A and B, § 1.1.)
 - 11. Specifically, Ambling is required to:

[O]ffer space in the Premises and use its best efforts to cause the space in the Premises to be fully leased . . . to Tenants which are Eligible Tenants who are Creditworthy on the best terms available for [the Foundation], acting in the best interest of [the Foundation].

(See Ex. A and B, \S 2.3).)

Prepare and . . . execute on behalf of [the Foundation] all Contracts for water, sanitary and storm sewer, drainage, electricity, steam, gas, telephone, fuel, cleaning, garbage removal, pest control, Internet access, cable television, Premises security and other utilities and services necessary or appropriate for the management and operation of the Premises in accordance with the Annual Budget . . .

(See Ex. A and B, § 3.1(a)(ii).)

Purchase all supplies and equipment necessary or appropriate for the management and operation of the Premises in accordance with the Annual Budget . . .

(See Ex. A and B, § 3.1(a)(iii).)

[C]onsult with, and make recommendations to, [the Foundation] concerning the condition of the Premises and the necessity for maintenance, repair, alteration or Restoration thereof including the preparation of an annual schedule for maintenance and repair; contract for all work, labor and services necessary or appropriate to maintain and repair the Premises . . . promptly notify [the Foundation] upon learning that the condition of the Premises materially fails to meet any standard of maintenance and repair required under any Contract, Legal Requirement or Insurance Requirement . . .

(See Ex. A and B, § 3.1(a)(vii).)

- Furthermore, the Agreements provide that Ambling "shall not commit or permit 12. waste of the Premises." (See Ex. A and B, § 3.1(g).)
- As part of its leasing duties, Ambling is required to ensure that each tenant within 13. the Courtyard and the Village signs a written lease, and abides by the terms of that lease. (See Ex. A and B, § 3.3; Article IV). It is Ambling's responsibility to ensure that tenants are not violating their lease by, for example, allowing unauthorized people (non-DSU students) to live in the apartments or having pets. Id.
- In exchange for Ambling's management services, the Foundation paid it 14. \$ 257,069.00 in management fees for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2006 and \$ 270,103.00 to date for fiscal year 2007.
- 15. The Management Agreements do not expire until July 31, 2016. (See Ex. A and B, Sect. 7.1). The Management Agreements provide, however, that the Foundation may

terminate the Agreements if an "Event of Default" occurs and is continuing. (See Ex. A and B, § 7.2).

- The Agreements outline several Events of Default, including "gross negligence, 16. willful misconduct, fraud malfeasance or breach of fiduciary duty"; "fail[ure] to follow any reasonable written direction of [the Foundation] with respect to the Premises"; and/or "fail[ure] to comply with any provision of th[e] Agreement[s]" (See Ex. A and B, §§ 7.2 (c), (e), (h)).
- If an Event of Default arises, the Agreements require that Ambling be provided 17. with written notice and a fifteen-day cure period. (See Ex. A and B, §§ 7.2 (c), (e), (h); 8.1). If Ambling fails to cure the defaults within the requisite period, the Foundation may terminate the Agreements.
- 18. The Management Agreements are governed by Delaware law. (See Ex. A and B, § 8.13).

The Breach/Default

- 19. For several months, the Foundation has become increasingly aware of, and dissatisfied with, problems with Ambling's management of the Courtyard and the Village. To this end, the Foundation has invited representatives from Ambling to attend its Board meetings for months so that the parties could work towards resolving the problems that were being reported.
- At the April 26, 2007 Foundation Board meeting, Ambling was specifically 20. advised that the Foundation is dissatisfied with its management of the properties. The Foundation Board identified specific areas, particularly with regard to security, with respect to which Ambling was failing to meet its contractual duty and that Ambling needed to correct.

- The Foundation continued to work with Ambling representatives to resolve these 21. problems. Indeed, the Foundation's counsel at the time wrote to Ambling on June 28, 2007 indicating that the Foundation was willing to meet with Ambling to discuss a resolution of the contract disputes. (6/28/07 Letter attached as Exhibit C.) Ambling did not respond to the Foundation's request for a meeting.
- Nonetheless, the Foundation continued to pressure Ambling to fulfill its 22. responsibilities under the terms of the Management Agreements.
- In recent weeks, however, the Foundation has discovered that Ambling's failure 23. to abide by the terms of the Management Agreements is a more widespread and serious problem than previously believed.
- In early August 2007, DSU facilities personnel conducted inspections of the 24. Courtyard and the Village in connection with the budgeting process for an anticipated capital campaign. DSU and the Foundation were shocked and disgusted with the conditions observed in many of the apartments - apartments that Ambling is paid to maintain in "first class" condition.
- Most startling were conditions that pose a direct threat to the safety and security 25. of DSU students. The Courtyard and the Village apartments are equipped with smoke detectors and "panic buttons," that allow students to immediately summon assistance in the event of an emergency. The panic buttons are installed in every bedroom. During their inspections, DSU personnel found many smoke detectors and panic buttons were inoperable. Additionally, many apartment doors were damaged so that they did not properly or securely close.
- The safety of DSU students is of paramount concern to both DSU and the 26. Foundation. The smoke detectors, panic buttons, and secure outer doors installed in the Courtyard and Village are furnished to help ensure the students' safety. Ambling's failure to

Filed 10/05/2007

maintain these devices in good working order is a breach of its responsibilities under the Management Agreements and poses an unacceptable risk to DSU students.

- 27. On August 10, 2007, Foundation President Amir Mohammadi wrote to the President of Ambling to notify it that, among other things, it needed to repair the non-functioning smoke detectors, panic buttons, and broken doors, and replace the unclean air vents that had been observed in several apartment units. (8/10/07 Letter is attached As Exhibit D.) Mr. Mohammadi's letter further advised Ambling that its recent practice of obtaining waivers from students allowing them to move into unsafe and unsanitary apartment units was not acceptable and the practice must be ceased.
 - 28. Ambling did not respond to the August 10, 2007 letter.
- 29. Unfortunately, DSU personnel continued to find examples of Ambling's failure to maintain the Courtyard and Village apartments in a first class manner. During additional inspections, DSU observed black mold in several apartments. DSU immediately hired an independent contractor, Environmental Testing, Inc., to inspect the mold, evaluate the health risks it posed, and recommend a remediation plan. Environmental Testing, Inc. issued a report documenting its results, and finding that the mold growth was attributable to water damage to drywall, flooring and carpet below and adjacent to HVAC air handling units and the sinks of the affected apartments.
- 30. Environmental Testing's report explains that the water damage is a result of excess condensation from heat exchanger coils and refrigerant lines. Indeed, in one HVAC unit, the coil was frozen solid in ice due to excessive cooling. The excessive cooling and condensation was caused by Ambling's failure to properly maintain the air filters in the HVAC units, which allowed dirt and debris to pass around the filter and clog the coils.

- 31. Mold was also present behind sink backsplash boards in the units inspected due to an improper seal between the sink and the backsplash that allowed water to penetrate.
- 32. Environmental Testing recommended that a trained mold remediation contractor remove all water damaged materials, including drywall and flooring, using full containment enclosure with HEPA filtration; install commercial dehumidifiers to reduce humidity in the affected units; decontaminate or dispose of backsplash boards and properly seal the boards so water will not penetrate; properly clean the HVAC coils with HEPA vacuuming; install critical seals on all duct openings; and install the correct size air filters.
- 33. The Environmental Testing report warned that "quick fixes," such as application of bleach, would only temporarily remove surface growth and would not remedy the underlying mold growth.
- 34. DSU and the Foundation advised Ambling of the results of Environmental Testing's report and demanded that they immediately remediate the mold.
- 35. In addition to the inoperable safety devices and mold observed in many apartment units, DSU personnel also observed generally poor conditions in a number of apartments. These conditions included, but were not limited to:
 - a. Many apartments had toilets or sinks that did not work properly.
 - b. In several apartments, the appliances were damaged or broken.
 - c. In other apartments, drywall was visibly damaged and the carpets are obviously in need of replacement.
 - d. Finally, DSU observed a number of violations of the terms of individual leases, which Ambling had a duty to enforce. Many apartments had non-DSU students

residing in them, including, in one case, an infant. Several others had pets, which are not permitted in the facility.

- 36. Following DSU's discovery of these additional problems, Mr. Mohammadi again wrote to Ambling's President on August 17, 2007. (8/17/07 Letter attached as Exhibit E.) The August 17, 2007 letter put Ambling on Notice, as that term is defined in the Management Agreements, that it is in default of the Management Agreements, as defined by Section 7.2(h). The letter then outlined several examples of default, which conflict with Ambling's obligation under Section 2.2 to successfully manage and operate the "Premises in a First Class Manner."
- 37. The instances of default identified in the August 17, 2007 letter (hereinafter referred to as the "Notice of Default") include:
 - 1. Generally uninhabitable rental units
 - 2. Damaged and nonfunctioning appliances
 - 3. Damaged or nonfunctioning toilets and sinks
 - 4. Damaged drywall
 - 5. Damaged and fetid carpets
 - 6. Damaged and/or missing door jambs
 - 7. Unchanged A/C and heating air filters
 - 8. Mold on walls and floors in several units
 - 9. Infant living in at least one unit despite repeated prior notices
 - 10. Other safety issues
- 38. Each of the enumerated breaches were supported by photographs of representative apartments.
- 39. The Notice of Default also indicated that the items listed above constituted waste of the Premises, in violation of Section 3.1(g) of the Management Agreements.
- 40. Additionally, the Notice of Default advised Ambling that it had not provided the Foundation with a maintenance plan, as required by the Management Agreements, and that it

was further in default of Article IV of the Management Agreements for failure to adequately administer its leasing duties.

- As outlined above, the Notice of Default triggered a fifteen-day cure period 41. during which Ambling was required to remedy the breaches outlined in the Notice of Default.
- Ambling responded to the Notice of Default by letter dated August 22, 2007, in 42. which its President, William Blackwell, promised to "honor all of [Ambling's] obligations under the management agreement." (8/22/07 Letter attached as Exhibit F.)
- Mr. Mohammadi wrote to Ambling again on August 31, 2007, reiterating that 43. Ambling was required to remedy all defects identified in the Notice of Default, in both the Courtyard and the Village. (8/31/07 Letter attached as Exhibit G.)
- On September 4, 2007, the final day of the cure period, Ambling's President, Mr. 44. Blackwell, wrote to the Foundation advising that "all items which [were] identified as defaults" have been "corrected, remedied and cured" by Ambling. (9/4/07 Letter attached as Exhibit H.)
- Upon inspection, the Foundation discovered that was not the case. Despite 45. months of notice of the Foundation's dissatisfaction with their management and maintenance of the properties, the Notice of Default, and the cure period, Ambling remained in default.
- Following the cure period, on September 5, 2007, DSU personnel again inspected 46. representative units of the Courtyard and the Village to ensure that Ambling had rectified the identified problems, as it claimed. The inspection revealed that Ambling had not.
- One particularly widespread problem was the outer doors on apartment units, 47. which were routinely found to be damaged so that they did not close properly or securely. Indeed, virtually none of the apartments in which this problem was previously identified had been repaired post-cure period. One apartment has a door jamb that was obviously reused,

having been simply flipped upside down so additional holes could be drilled for the lock, leaving the prior holes as an easy access point for anyone trying to break in.

- In several apartment units, the smoke detectors remained inoperable post-cure 48. period. In some apartments, the smoke detectors were missing entirely, and wires were simply hanging from the ceiling where the detectors should have been.
 - Panic buttons remained inoperable, or missing altogether, in several apartments. 49.
- Although Ambling attempted to remedy the mold problem, its efforts were 50. superficial and unsatisfactory. Generally, the mold identified around the HVAC units had been removed and the areas freshly painted. However, Ambling failed to remedy the root cause of the mold - the HVAC units were not cleaned, nor were the correct sized filters installed. In fact, just the opposite was observed.
- In many apartments, the filters in the HVAC units were filthy and had obviously 51. not been cleaned or changed in some time. Indeed, in a few apartments, the HVAC unit had a maintenance log posted indicating that no maintenance had been done to the unit since 2004 or 2005.
- 52. Despite Environmental Testing's report, several HVAC units still had coils frozen solid. Many other HVAC units still had filters that were too small, thereby allowing dirt and debris to flow freely through the unit and into the air. Still others had no filter at all.
- Additionally, the second problem area identified as having mold growth, kitchen 53. sinks, were not repaired at all. The splashboards on the sinks remain improperly sealed so that water can penetrate and potentially cause more mold.
- As The Environmental Testing report warned, quick fixes will only temporarily 54. remove surface growth and will not remedy the underlying mold growth. Ambling's attempts at

cure were quick fixes designed to mask the mold problem temporarily. Ambling made no effort to truly cure the default.

- Ambling failed to repair broken toilets, sinks, and showers during the cure period, 55. all of which had been previously identified as events of default. In many apartment units, the shower rods, which are extension-type rods, are too short for the space and students have resorted to stuffing paper or blocks of wood on one end just to keep it in place.
- During their inspection on September 5, 2007, DSU personnel encountered 56. several students who complained that they and their parents had to clean their apartment and shampoo the carpets when they moved in because they were so filthy.
- Notwithstanding the efforts of many students, several apartments still have 57. carpeting and flooring that is filthy and fetid.
 - Several apartments have damaged drywall that has not been repaired. 58.
 - 59. The broken or inoperable appliances previously identified have not been repaired.
- Finally, the leasing violations identified by the Foundation have not been 60. remedied. Apartments still have non-DSU students living in them and pets can still be seen within the Courtyard and the Village.
- Residence Life staff accompanied the team of DSU inspectors on September 5, 61. 2007 and checked the individuals present in the inspected apartments for valid DSU identification. Those who did not have it were required to leave immediately.
- It is Ambling's responsibility to ensure that only authorized tenants are residing in 62. the Courtyard and the Village. DSU and the Foundation staff accomplished in a single day what Ambling has failed to do for months (if not longer), i.e., enforce the lease terms limiting tenancy to DSU students or staff.

- Agreements, Foundation President Amir Mohammadi wrote to Ambling on September 12, 2007 and advised that the Foundation is terminating those Agreements, effective immediately.

 (9/12/07 Termination Letter attached as Exhibit I.)
- 64. The Foundation further advised Ambling that it had until September 21, 2007 to vacate the premises.
- 65. The Foundation immediately assumed responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the Courtyard and the Village apartments, and began making necessary repairs.

COUNT I: DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

- 66. The Foundation repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 65 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 67. The Management Agreements obligate Ambling to manage and operate the Courtyard and the Village in a "first class manner," to prevent waste of the Premises, and to enforce lease terms that exist for the benefit of DSU students.
- 68. As outlined above, Ambling has completely failed to do so, despite the opportunity to cure.
- 69. An actual controversy exists between the Foundation and Ambling regarding the Foundation's right to terminate the Management Agreements.
- 70. Pursuant to the provisions of 10 Del. C. § 6501 et seq., the Foundation is entitled to a declaratory judgment by the Court that Ambling materially breached the Management Agreements by its failure to appropriately maintain the Premises, and that the Foundation was therefore within its rights to terminate the Management Agreements and eject Ambling from the Premises.

COUNT II: BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 71. The Foundation repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 70 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 72. Defendant Ambling is bound by the terms of the Management Agreements, which required it to manage and operate the Premises in a first class manner, prevent waste of the Premises, and enforce lease terms that exist for the benefit of DSU students.
- 73. Ambling breached its obligations by failing to maintain and repair or replace damaged or inoperable safety devices; entry doors; toilets; sinks; drywall; carpeting; and HVAC units. Ambling further breached its obligations by failing to properly remediate mold contamination. Ambling further breached its obligations by failing to enforce valid lease terms.
- 74. As a result of Ambling's breach of the terms of the Management Agreements, the Foundation has suffered damages in excess of \$ 1,500,000.00.

COUNT III: TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH BUSINESS RELATIONS

- 75. The Foundation repeats and realleges paragraphs 1 through 74 above as if fully set forth herein.
- 76. The Foundation maintains the Courtyard and the Village apartments for the benefit of DSU students, with whom they have a contractual relationship to provide, safe, clean, and appropriate housing.
- 77. Ambling's intentional failure to fulfill its obligations under the Management Agreements has adversely interfered with the Foundation's relationship with the DSU students whom it serves.
- 78. Ambling's breach of the Management Agreements is the proximate cause of the damage the Foundation had sustained to its relationship with DSU students.

As a result of Ambling's intentional interference, the Foundation has suffered 79. undetermined damages to its reputation.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiff Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in its favor, and against Ambling, as follows:

- declaring that defendant Ambling materially breached the Management (a) Agreements and that the Foundation was therefore entitled to terminate those contracts;
- (b) against defendant Ambling for damages in excess of \$1,500,000.00, to be determined more particularly at trial;
- against defendant Ambling for pre- and post-judgment interest on the sum (c) of all damages awarded to the Foundation against defendant;
- against defendant Ambling for the fees and costs incurred in asserting this (d) action, including attorneys' fees; and
 - such other and further relief the Court may deem just and proper. (e)

Respectfully submitted,

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

Kathleen Furey McDonough (I.D.,

Sarah E. DiLuzio (I.D. # 4085)

Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor

1313 N. Market Street

P.O. Box 951

Wilmington, Delaware 19801

Telephone: (302) 984-6000

Attorneys for Plaintiff Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation

Dated: September 12, 2007

815520v5



1313 North Market Street PO. Box 951 Wilmington, DE 19899-0951 302 984 6000

www.potteranderson.com

Sarah E. DiLuzio
Attorney at Law
sdiluzio@potteranderson.com
302 984-6279 Direct Phone
302 658-1192 Fax

September 17, 2007

BY REGISTERED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ambling Management Company 348 Enterprise Drive Valdosta, Georgia 31601

Re:

Delaware State University Student Housing Foundation v. Ambling Management Company, Del. Super., C.A. No. 07C-09-013 WLW

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed please find copies of the Complaint and Summons filed in the above-referenced action on September 13, 2007. The Complaint and Summons were served upon the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 17, 2007.

Service of these documents has been made upon the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware under the provisions of 10 <u>Del. C.</u> § 3104(d). Pursuant to 10 <u>Del. C.</u> § 3104(d), such service is as effectual to all intents and purposes as if it had been made upon you personally within the State of Delaware.

Sincerely,

Sarah E. DiLuzio

Sprah Didugro

Enclosures 816763/18877-009

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

IN AND FOR KENT COUNTY

DELAWARE STATE UNIVERSITY)
STUDENT HOUSING FOUNDATION,)
a Delaware corporation,) C.A. No. <u>07C-09-013</u> WW
Plaintiff,)
,) NON-ARBITRATION CASE
v.)
) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
AMBLING MANAGEMENT COMPANY,)
)
Defendant.)

ORDER APPOINTING A SPECIAL PROCESS SERVER

The motion for Appointment of Special Process Server, having been presented by Plaintiff, and considered by the Court,

IT IS ORDERED this \mathcal{L} day of September, 2007, that any employee of Parcels, Inc., who is over the age of 18 and who is not a party to this action, is hereby specially appointed pursuant to Superior Court Civil Rule 4(d), and directed to take such actions as may be necessary to effect prompt service of the summons, praecipe and complaint upon the defendant.

Superior Court Judge

KENT COUNTY PROTHOHOTARY

3001 SEP 14 PM 2: 56

RECEIVED AND

SJS 44 (Rev. 11/04)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

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